

- Abd-al-Rahman 'Azzam, General-Secretary of the Arab League;
- (b) Abd-al-Maguid Ben Galun, Morocco Defense Committee member;
- (c) Sheikh Abd-al-Salam al-Banani, Committee member;
- Sheikh Abd-al-Karim Sabat, Committee member; (d)
- Almad el-Mali'ah, Moroccan Independence Party representative; (e)
- Muhammad Ben Abd-al-Salam Ben Abud, Moroccan delegate to the Cultural Committee of Arab Leaguer* (£)
- Dr. Fachil al-Jamali, Traqi Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Iraqi delegation to Arab Loague;
- Al-Sa'id Jalal Baban, Iraqi Minister of Education;
- Thrahim Akaf al-Alusi, Traqi Ministar to Egypt;
- Tabela al-'helari, Iraqi minister to komm
- Saidi allah al-Munia, Fromier of Lebanon; ***
- (1) Sheikh Sami al-Khuri, Lebanese Winister to Egypt;
- (m) Famui al-Malki, Minister of Trans-Jordan to Egypt;
- (n) Mansur Qattara, President of Rabitat Tarablus (Tripoli Society); Sheikh Umar Ali al-Chuwayli, President of Nadi Tarablus al-Charb
- (Western Tripoli Club);
- Muhammad al-Hajj Nasir al-Ghasayali, Algerian Defense Committee member;

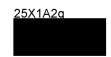
CONTRIBUTOR

- Isma'il al-Azhari, President of Sudanese delagation:
- (r) Sheikh Muhammad Abd-al-Latif Darraz, Administrative Officer of al-ashar;
- Abuad al-Sukkari, Vice-President of Ikhwan al-Muslimin;
- (t) Muhammad Salah al-Din Bay, an associate of the Grand Mufti (Wafdist ex-Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs?).

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disseminated on 27 March 1946, stated that the appointment of Muhammad Abd-al-Salam Ben Abud as head of the Moroccan delegation (appointment later rescinded) aroused a good deal of opposition because of his strong pro-Spain tendencies

**It was reported by radio that the Lebanese Cabinet had resigned on 7 December 1946.

- 3. Ahmad al-Mali'ah (para 2f) and Abd-al-Maguid Ben Galun (para 2b) in turn addressed the Gathering, attacking French, British, and American imperialism, and depicting the plight of the Noroccans under French and Spanish rule. They implored the help of the Arab League and urged united action by all the Islamic countries of the world to emancipate the Moroccans and the other enslaved Arab peoples.
- 4. In defending the Arab League, 'Azzam promised to mobilize all possible assistance for the Moroccans, flatly dismissing accusations against the League. He reviewed the history of French Morocco, emphasizing the responsibilities of the French in achieving the welfare and the final independence of Morocco.
- 5. Between the speeches and following the program, small groups gathered, discussing various phases of Arab affairs. Of particular interest were the private opinions expressed by al-Ghuwayli (para 20), al-Azhari (2q), and Jalal Baban (2h). In discussing Saudi Arabian problems, the three men examined the aspects of Sheikh Abd-Allah al-Soliman's mission to the United States. They expressed satisfaction that the Saudi Arabian Minister of Finance had been successful in securing contracts of American companies for extensive public works and improvements in Saudi Arabia, hoping that England this time would not interfere with long term American projects in that and other Arab countries. Surprise was evidenced that the Soviet Union was not mentioned once throughout the proceedings. Although ignored during the festivities, "the Soviet Union is very much among us," they agreed.

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